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**CONSIDERATION OF CASPAR W. WEINBERGER
TO BE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE**

JANUARY 19, 1981.—Ordered to be printed

**Mr. TOWER, from the Committee on Armed Services,
submitted the following**

R E P O R T

The Committee on Armed Services, having had under consideration the expected nomination of Mr. Caspar W. Weinberger to be Secretary of Defense, reports favorably thereon and recommends the nomination, when received, be confirmed.

COMMITTEE ACTION

President-elect Reagan has publicly indicated that, upon taking the office of President, he intends to nominate Mr. Weinberger to be Secretary of Defense. In anticipation of this nomination, the committee conducted hearings on January 6, 1981 in public session, to carefully scrutinize the credentials of Mr. Weinberger. After full consideration, the committee found Mr. Weinberger to be eminently qualified for the position of Secretary of Defense. In executive session on January 19, 1981, the committee voted unanimously to report favorably on the nomination of Mr. Weinberger, when received.

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH OF MR. CASPAR W. WEINBERGER

Weinberger, Caspar Willard—vice president, director and general counsel of the Bechtel Group of Companies, born in San Francisco, California, August 18, 1917; son of Herman Weinberger and Cerise Carpenter Hampson Weinberger; married Jane Dalton, 1942; children: Casper Willard Weinberger, Jr., and Mrs. Arlin Weinberger Paterak; attended public schools in San Francisco; graduated from Harvard College, A.B., 1938, magna cum laude; LL.B., Harvard Law School, 1941, Phi Beta Kappa; awarded honorary degrees from the University of the Pacific, University of San Francisco, Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, and Elmira College; served in Army 4 years, entering as private in infantry in 1941 and being discharged as captain in 1945; served over 3 years with the 41st Infantry Division in the Pacific and on General MacArthur's intelligence staff; law clerk to United States Circuit Judge William E. Orr, Court of Appeals for

the Ninth Circuit, 1945-47; instructor at Hastings Law School (University of California), and at Golden Gate Law School; in the private practice of law, 1947-69 with law firm of Heller, Ehrman, White & McAuliffe, partner 1959-69.

Chairman, Republican State Central Committee of California, 1962-64; vice chairman, Republican State Central Committee of California, 1960-62; elected November 1952 to the Assembly of the California State Legislature from 21st District in San Francisco; reelected in 1954 and in 1956 without opposition; chairman, Assembly Committee on Government Organization, and chairman, Joint Assembly-Senate Subcommittee on Alcoholic Beverage Control; named as the most effective member of the legislature in a poll of California newspaper correspondents in 1956; author of a semiweekly column on California State Government running in numerous California newspapers; moderator of "Profile: Bay Area," KQED's (channel 9, San Francisco) regular weekly local public affairs television program, 1959-68; formerly staff book reviewer for the San Francisco Chronicle and San Francisco magazine; chairman, Commission on California State Government Organization and Economy (Little Hoover Commission), 1967-68; appointed Director of Finance of California by Governor Reagan on February 1, 1968, effective March 1, 1968, and served until January 1, 1970.

Appointed by President Nixon to be Chairman of the Federal Trade Commission January 13, 1970; Deputy Director of the Office of Management and Budget, July 2, 1970; Director of the Office of Management and Budget, June 12, 1972; Secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare, February 12, 1973-August 8, 1975, resigned to enter private business; Chairman of the President's Committee on Mental Retardation, 1973-75; member of the Board of Governors of the American National Red Cross; member of Board of Trustees of the John F. Kennedy Center for the Performing Arts, 1973-75; Frank Nelson Doubleday (Smithsonian) lecturer in 1974.

Director of PepsiCo., New York; director of Quaker Oats, Chicago; member of The Trilateral Commission; member of the Advisory Council of the American Ditchley Foundation; treasurer of the Episcopal Diocese of California; and a member of the Board of Trustees of St. Luke's Hospital in San Francisco.

Appointed by Governor Brown and served as member of State Commission on Government Reform (post Prop. 13 problems), 1978-79; member of Joint State Legislative Audit Search Committee to appoint new State Auditor General, 1979; Chairman, 1980 Health Conference, Project Hope, Washington, D.C.

QUALIFICATIONS

The committee questioned Mr. Weinberger at length on a variety of defense issues. (Hearings of the committee are published separately.)

Mr. Weinberger has an impressive record of performance in the private sector and has served admirably in several key government positions during the administrations of President Nixon and President Ford (see Biographical Sketch). The committee believes that there are many issues of national defense which require the immediate attention of the Secretary of Defense. The committee feels that

Mr. Weinberger's impressive intellect along with his considerable experience in the public and private sectors will enable him to deal with these very important and complex issues in a reasoned and yet expeditious fashion.

CONFLICT OF INTEREST

Mr. Weinberger has indicated that he will, if confirmed, take the following actions to remove any conflict-of-interest questions which might be involved with his own financial holdings and his duties as Secretary of Defense.

Divestment

Mr. Weinberger has agreed to sell all shares of stock owned by him in organizations which have contracts of \$10,000 or more with the Department of Defense.

Resignation from outside positions

Mr. Weinberger has agreed to resign from his positions as director, vice president and general counsel of Bechtel Power Corporation and all other Bechtel related entities. He has also agreed to resign from his positions as a member of the board of directors of both Pepisco, Inc. and Quaker Oats Company.

Termination of compensation and other rights

Mr. Weinberger has indicated that he has no arrangements to receive any compensation from firms doing business which the Department of Defense while he is serving as Secretary of Defense.

Postemployment arrangements

Mr. Weinberger has indicated that he has no arrangements or plans for employment following his tenure as Secretary of Defense.

CONCLUSION

The committee agrees that Mr. Weinberger is fully qualified in all respects to serve as Secretary of Defense. The committee by unanimous vote of the full committee of seventeen Members, recommends that Mr. Weinberger, if nominated, be confirmed as Secretary of Defense by the U.S. Senate.



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